North Dakota Crash Profiles

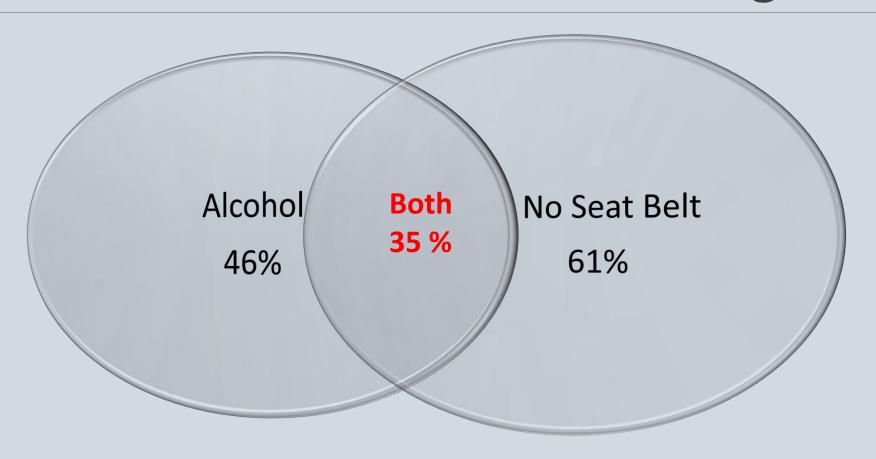
NOT EVERYTHING THAT COUNTS CAN BE COUNTED, AND NOT EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE COUNTED COUNTS. ALBERT SINSTEIN

- Everyone with a GREEN CARD in their folder, please stand up
- Everyone without an ORANGE CARD, please sit down
 - Average BAC of Drivers in Fatal Crashes .16
 - Everyone please sit down

SEAT BELT USE IN NORTH DAKOTA

- Everyone with a PINK CARD, please stand up
- Everyone without a YELLOW CARD, please sit down
- Everyone without a WHITE CARD, please sit down

2015 110 Fatalities were Seat Belt Eligible



What do the national statistics say about North Dakota?

According to the Car Insurance Comparison, North Dakota ranked as having the 7th Worst Drivers by State: 2015 rankings

According to the 24/7 Wall St, in 2012 North Dakota had more deaths from drunk driving accidents per 100,000 residents than any other state in the U.S.

The number of drunk driving deaths in the state actually rose by 64.2% over the past 10 years ending in 2012, by far the largest increase of any state in the country.

Why did you come to the Traffic Safety Partner Summit?

I hope the reason is related to Saving Lives and Reducing Serious Injuries from traffic crashes

What do I want you to remember?

One is a multiplier

It all depends on what number you multiply it by

Everything we do makes a difference

Keep asking questions

Overview

Why should we examine crash profiles

Common and uncommon questions

What do we know

What don't we know

Asking the data the right questions

- Who
- What
- When
- Where
- Why and How

Time for you to ask the data questions

Why should we examine crash profiles?

Reduce all crashes in North Dakota

Save lives and reduce serious injuries

The Common Questions

How many fatalities from traffic crashes last year on North Dakota highways?

How many fatalities were not wearing seat belts?

How many fatalities were alcohol related?

How many fatalities in my county?

The Uncommon Questions

How many people received no injury in fatal traffic crashes each year?

Why did they receive no injuries and someone else was a fatality?

What are the differences between those who are fatalities and those who are not?

If the observed seat belt use rate is 80% in North Dakota why is it only 39% for our fatalities?

Are there differences in crashes by region

What do we know? (2015 Data)

Fatal Crashes: 111

Fatalities: 131

Seat Belt Eligible Fatalities: 110

Pickup – Van – Utility: 67

Passenger Car: 33

• Truck: 8

School Bus (Drivers): 2

Not Seat Belt Eligible Fatalities: 21

Motorcyclist: 8

Pedestrians: 7

Bicyclist: 1

Snowmobile: 1

Off Highway Vehicle: 1

Construction Equipment: 1

Farm Equipment: 1

Bus Passenger: 1

2015 Total Individuals in Fatal Crashes

Total Individuals: 302

Not Seat Belt Eligible: 75

School Bus Passenger: 50

Motorcycle: 10

Pedestrian: 7

Bicycle: 1

Snowmobile: 1

Construction Equipment: 1

Farm Equipment: 2

Off Highway Vehicle: 2

Sleeper Section (Truck): 1

2015 Total Individuals in Fatal Crashes

Total Seat Belt Eligible: 227

∘ Pickup – Van – Utility: 127

Passenger Car: 53

Truck: 45

School Bus Drivers: 2

What don't we know?

We need to make a list

We need to ask the data the right questions?

Who

What

When

Where

Why and How (not sure we can answer why and how yet)

Who

Who was involved in the crash?

- How many individuals involved
- Individual information
 - Injuries
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Alcohol use
 - Safety equipment
 - Ejection status
- Vehicle information
 - Type (configuration)
- Drivers Licensing State

Who (Types of Injuries)

Fatal – An injury that results in death

Incapacitating Injury – Any injury, other than a fatal injury, which prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred.

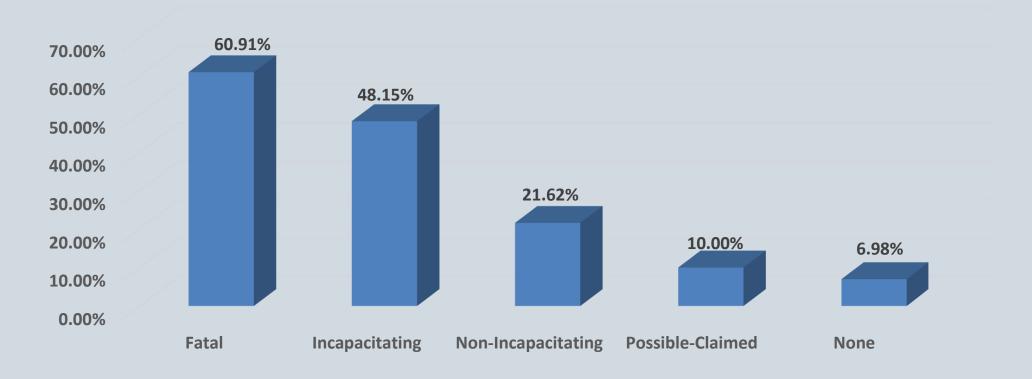
Examples - severe lacerations, broken or distorted limps, skull or chest injury, unconsciousness

Who (Types of Injuries)

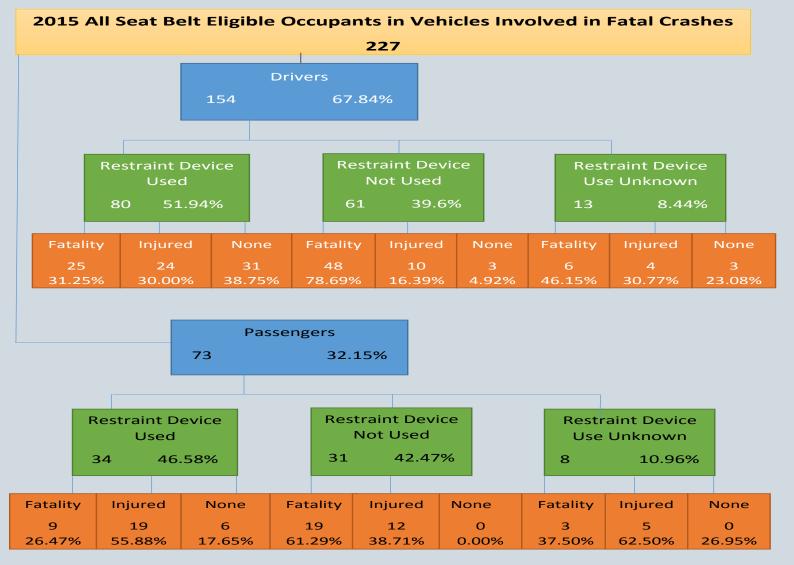
- Non-incapacitating Injury Any injury, other than a fatal injury or an incapacitating injury which is evident to the observers at the scene of the accident in which the injury occurred.
 - Examples lump on head, abrasions, bruises, and minor lacerations
- Possible Claimed Injury Any injury, reported or claimed which is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating injury
 - Examples momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries not evident, and limping

Who (227 Seat Belt Eligible in Fatal Crashes)

2015 Percentage of UnBelted People In Fatal Crashes by Injury



Who is involved? (Drivers and Passengers)



Who (Sex of Seat Belt Eligible Occupants)

Drivers: 154

Male: 121

• Female: 32

Unknown: 1

Passengers: 73

• Male: 46

• Female: 27

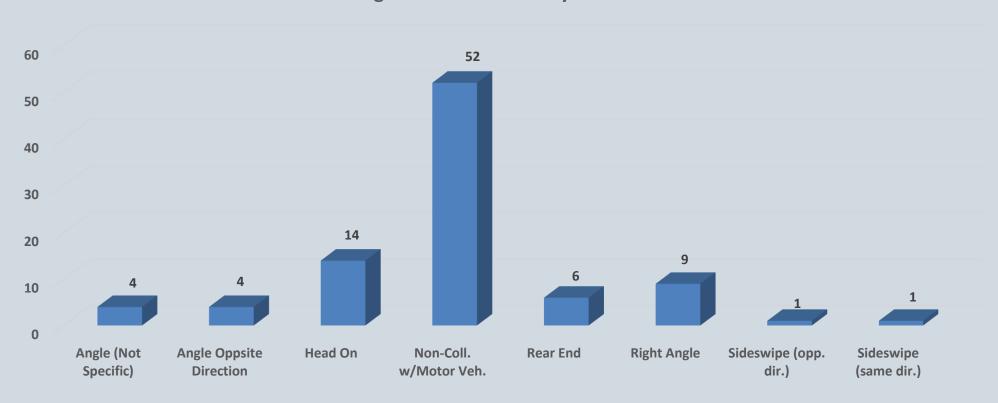
What

What happened

- Manner of collision
 - None Collision with Motor Vehicle
 - Head On
 - Side Swipe
 - Rear End
- Contributing factors
 - Speed
 - Failed to yield
 - Failed to keep proper lane

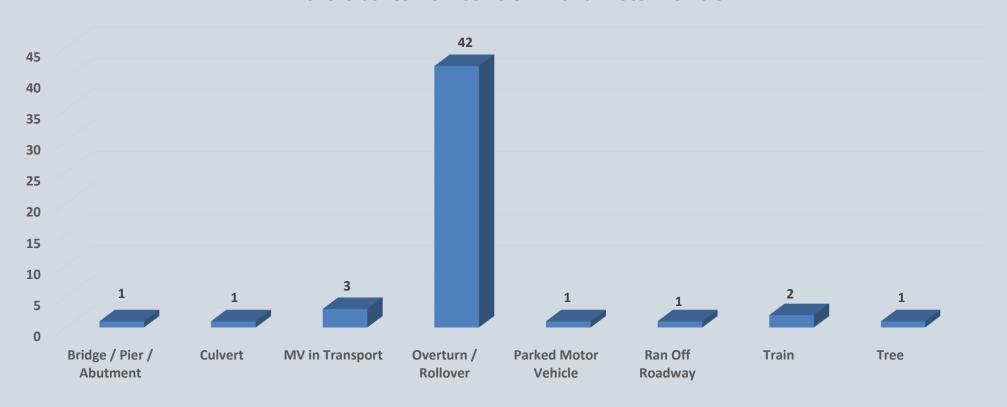
Manner of Collision

Passenger Vehicle Crashes by Manner of Collision



Non-Collision with a Motor Vehicle

2015 Crashes Non-Collision with a Motor Vehicle

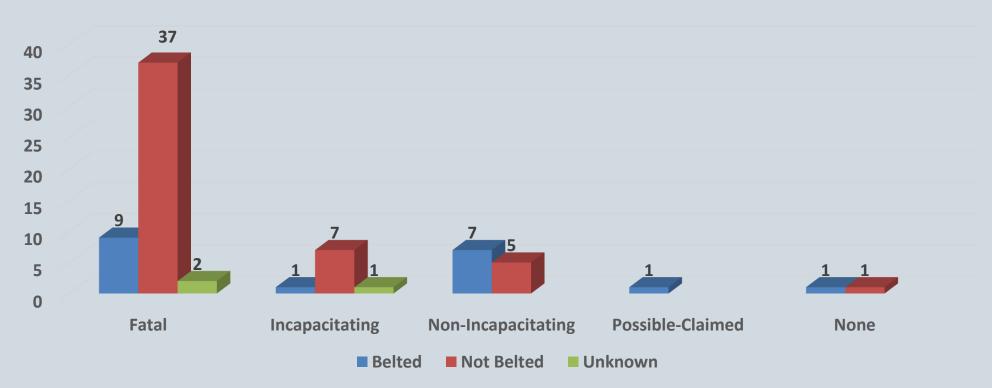


2015 Passenger Vehicle Overturn/Rollover Injuries



2015 Passenger Vehicle Overturn/Rollover Injuries by Seat Belt Usage

Passenger Vehicle Overturn/Rollover Seat Belt by Injury

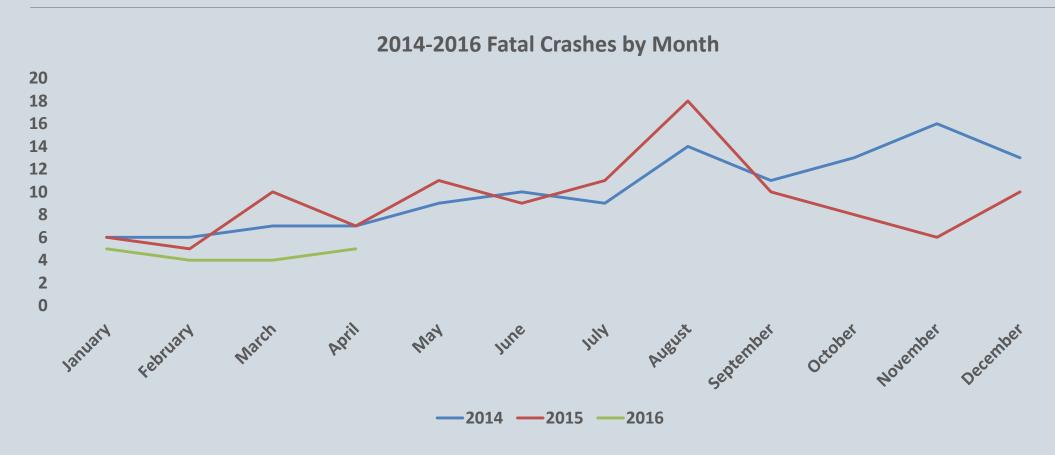


When

When did it happen

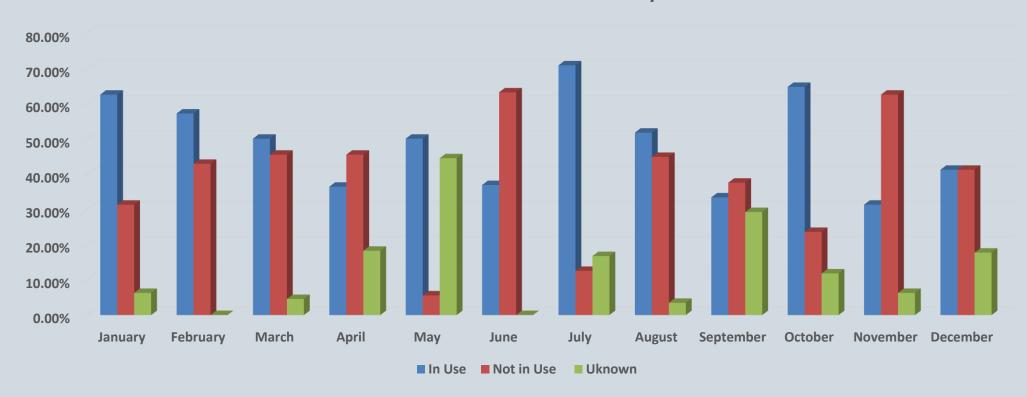
- Month
- Day
- Time
- Light or Dark

Fatal Crashes by Month 2014-2016



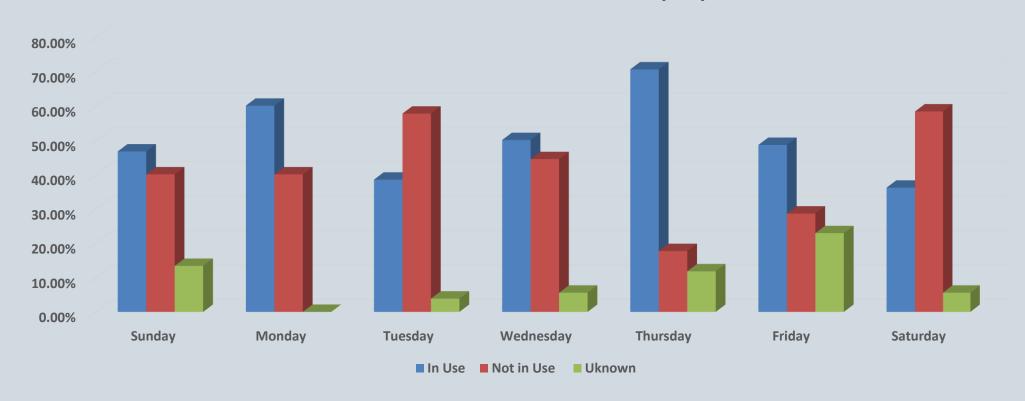
When (Month)

2015 Seat Belt Use in Fatal Crashes by Month



When (Day)

2015 Seat Belt Use in Fatal Crashes by Day



When (Time)

2015 Seat Belt Use in Fatal Crashes by Time of Day

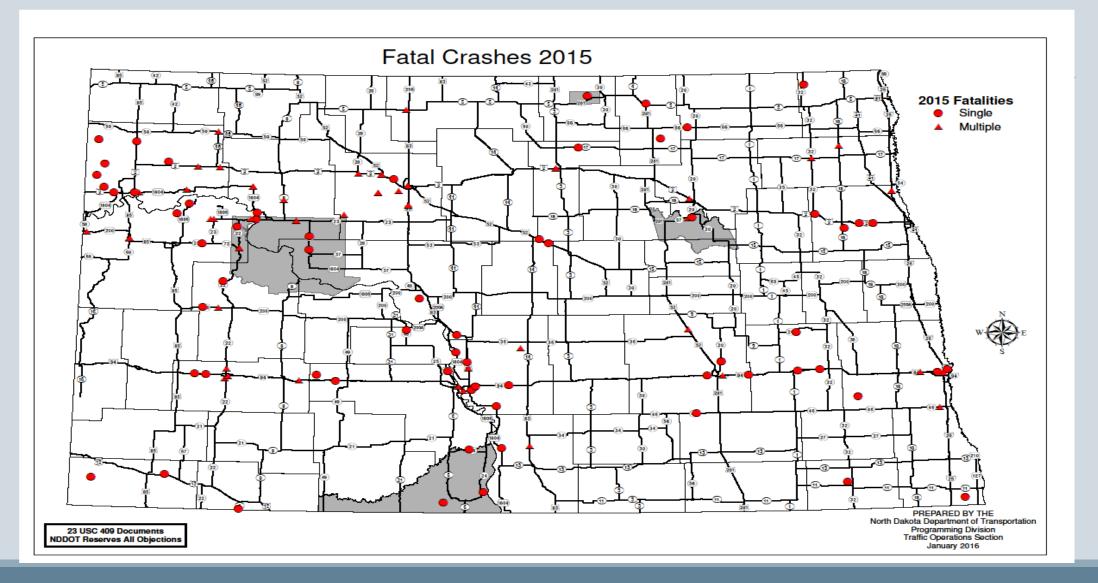


Where

Where did it happen

- County
- City
- Location (reference point)
- Type of Road
- Road Surface

Where (Map Location)



Where (County, 2015 Fatal Crashes)

County	Count	Percentage	County	Count	Percentage
Adams	1	1%	Oliver	1	1%
Barnes	3	3%	Pembina	1	1%
Benson	2	2%	Pierce	3	3%
Bottineau	1	1%	Ramsey	1	1%
Bowman	2	2%	Richland	1	1%
Burleigh	9	8%	Rolette	1	1%
Cass	6	5%	Sargent	1	1%
Cavalier	1	1%	Sheridan	1	1%
Dunn	3	3%	Sioux	3	3%
Emmons	2	2%	Stark	6	5%
Grand Forks	5	5%	Stutsman	7	6%
McKenzie	11	10%	Towner	2	2%
McLean	4	4%	Walsh	2	2%
Morton	5	5%	Ward	8	7%
Mountrail	5	5%	Williams	13	12%

Where (Fatal Crashes by Highway

Non State or Federal Roads: 34

194

Highway 2

Highway 1804

Highway 83 5

Highway 22 4

Highway 23 4

Highway 85

Questions

What do you want to know from the data?

People in Fatal Crashes	
CRASH_COUNTY	
CRASH_NUMBER	
UNIT_SEQUENCE_NUMBER	
UNIT_CONFIG_DESCR	
OCCUPANT_SEQUENCE_NO	
CRASH_SEVERITY_DESCR	
INJURY_CLASS_DESCR	
DRIVER_INDICATOR	
SEAT_POSITION_DESCR	
AGE	
CRASH_MONTH_NAME	
CRASH_DAY_OF_MONTH	
CRASH_YEAR_NAME	
CRASH_DAY_NAME	
CRASH_TIME	
OCCUPANT_SAFETY_EQUPIMENT_DESCR	
SEX_DESCR	
ALCOHOL_TEST_DESCR	
ALCOHOL_RELATED_ACCIDENT	
RURAL_URBAN	
MANNER_OF_COLLISION_DESCR	
MOST_HARMFUL_EVENT_DESC	
EJECT_EXTRACTION_DESCR	
WEATHER_DESCR	
SURFACE_CONDITION_DESCR	
LICENSE_ISSUED_STATE_NAME	

Last Slide

One person can make a difference

- We save one live at a time
- ❖ Please tell one person you know to wear their seat belt
- One designated driver can transport several people safely